

EDUCATION.
A LADIES BUSINESS COLLEGE
THE ONLY ONE IN EXISTENCE. OWNED BY
BRIDGEMAN & COMPANY, 100 N. 10TH ST.
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The Nelson Business College Company, Cincinnati, O.

J. M. WATTERS' BUSINESS COLLEGE
Southeast Cor. Seventh and Race Streets
CINCINNATI, O.
Write for circular

CINCINNATI COLLEGE OF MUSIC
305 RACE ST.
A select and efficient musical institution for the
highest talent, who labor harmoniously under the
best of management. Open to all. Special
opportunities for students seeking
positions in churches, schools, and
concerts. Piano or voice, 20 lessons, \$10.
By circulars, address
MISS D. N. GIFFERT,
dawn 305 Race street, Cincinnati, O.

DRICKS!
THE HYDRAULIC PRESS BRICK CO.
ST. LOUIS, MO.
Make a Specialty of Ornamental & Plain
Red Front Pressed Brick.
Manufacturing Annually over
TEN MILLIONS.
They guarantee that the quality, finish,
and color are unsurpassed, and are
not unequalled by any other bricks
made in the United States.

Who Still Doubt
If so they will find in our office many such
letters as the following, but none that are entitled
to more consideration:
"With my experience I pronounce
Brewer's Lung Restorer
the best lung remedy made. Four of my brothers
and sisters had coughs, and about
three years ago I became so exhausted by a long
continued cough, accompanied with low fever
and night sweats, that I could barely get about
and my friends gave up all hope. I coughed so
incessantly that I could not sleep at all. After
trying several lung medicines I began the use of
Brewer's Lung Restorer
and was greatly benefited by the first bottle, gain-
ing flesh and strength and resuming work. I
continued to take it and an asthma now as I ever
was, rarely ever coughs nor do I suffer with my
lungs any more than if they never had been
affected.
I am never without a bottle of it in my house.
During the winter I give it to my little children,
even a little less than three years old, for anything
like a common cold, for when they show any
disposition to cough and always with the most satis-
factory results. Very truly,
G. E. HUGLEY,
Barnesville, Ohio.
Brewer's Lung Restorer contains no opiates in
any form.

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LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR
NACON, GEORGIA.
I can unhesitatingly commend the Charter
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by Mr. Giles F. Filley, as the best cooking
apparatus within my knowledge, and one
that will not fail in any respect to give
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THE SUPREME COURT DECISIONS
-FOR-
September Term, 1884
HARVEY REPRINTED IN PAMPHLET
Form, with Index and Table of Cases com-
plete.
We will send the Pamphlet, post-paid, upon
receipt of One Dollar.
Address THE CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Ga.

THE ATLANTA JOURNAL

VOL. XVII.
ATLANTA, GA., TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 10 1885.
PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE GREAT CHANGES WHICH ARE IMPENDING IN THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

Attorney-General Garland Presented to the Supreme Court—The Holding of Cabinet Officials—Nomination Sent to the Senate—The Popularity of General Black.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—[Special.]—The hub of all activity at the white house continued today. President Cleveland keeps up his habit of early rising, and is at business by 9 o'clock every morning. Colonel Lamont finds that the work of the executive office can be greatly simplified, so as to make reference to any matter easier and to require less time to ascertain its merits. He is perfecting a new system of records and references which will facilitate business. The president does not appear to be annoyed in the least by the constant calls. Everybody is received cordially, but he has a way of bringing his visitors quickly to the point without the least appearance of impatience. His memory of faces and his quick comprehension of the bearings of cases presented to him are very generally commented on.

THE ALABAMA INCIDENT.
Several Alabama congressmen deny the generally circulated report that their delegation laid before the president a plan they had adopted for the distribution of patronage in Alabama and received a brief reply advising them to study the civil service law. They say the president treated them with all possible courtesy, and impressed all Alabamians who have yet called on him most favorably.

THE GEORGIA CASES.
Among his callers this morning were Senator Brown, who introduced Colonel Sam Carter, of Murray county, and B. H. Hill, of Atlanta. Senator Brown was on the committee to receive the president-elect at the ball. This was his first call since that occasion. He was very cordially received. The conviction that changes will not be rapidly made has caused a decided thinning in the ranks of the applicants for office. There are still enough in Washington to keep the senators and members posted as to the wants of their constituents. Very few offices will be given out after the senate adjourns. F. H. R.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.
And in the Ante-Rooms of the New Secretary.
WASHINGTON, March 9.—The offices of the various cabinet officials were besieged all day with crowds of people who called, either to congratulate the incumbents on their accession to office, or to present their credentials to the new officials. General Sheridan and Hancock, and Chairman Barlow, of the democratic national committee, were among the callers. A number of applications for postmasterhips received to-day at the postoffice department have never been equalled in any previous day, and the first assistant postmaster, general, is so overwhelmed with the number of applications that he is unable to receive more than a few at a time. The commissions of sixty-eight presidential postmasters expire during the present month, and over 200 other commissions will expire before the beginning of the next session of congress.

CHANGES IN THE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE.
The president's private secretary contemplates a change in the general system of doing business at the white house, which will include a simplification of the manner of doing the business, and a reorganization of the clerical force. It is intended to do away with the present system of keeping a full and elaborate record of the business of the president and to confine the record to such matters only as require his individual action. All other documents will be referred to the department to which they relate, and a simple record kept of their reference. No changes have yet been made in the force employed at the white house.

THE PRESIDENT'S PRIVATE SECRETARY.
The secretary of the president received a large number of visitors to-day, among whom General Hancock and Herbert O. Thompson, of New York. He has appointed Valentine P. Sawyer, of New York, as his private secretary, to succeed Frank Sperry, who has resigned to engage in the practice of law in New York city. One of the first official acts of Secretary Sawyer was to authorize the secretary of the navy to sign, instead of the secretary, all warrants for the payment of money into the public treasury, and all warrants for the disbursement of money from the public treasury. It is understood that this is only a temporary designation, and that a successor to Mr. Coon will be nominated in a few days.

Judge French, assistant secretary of the treasury, tendered his resignation to-day, to take effect upon the appointment and qualification of the new assistant secretary. The resignation of Judge French, who has been in the service of the treasury since 1872, is a great loss to the department. The president again laid open house to-day to a large number of visitors, including congressional delegations from several states. In order to devote attention to official matters requiring action during the present session of the senate, it is probable that the president will have to deny himself to visitors for a few days. The doors were thrown open to the public during the afternoon, and several hundred persons called to pay their respects. The president received them in the parlor.

President Cleveland will continue the practice of having cabinet meetings on Tuesday and Friday of each week, and the first meeting of the new cabinet will be held to-morrow. First Assistant Postmaster-General Crosby tendered to President Cleveland his resignation to-day, and the president accepted it. The resignation was tendered verbally on March 5th, and in writing on the day following. Crosby expressed his willingness to remain in the office long enough to instruct his successors in the duties of the position, and his office was accepted.

IN THE SENATE.
Nominations Presented—The Van Wyck Resignation.
WASHINGTON, March 9.—After the reading of the journal the chair laid before the senate communication from the secretary of state, being a notice that he (Bayard) had forwarded to the legislature of Delaware his resignation of his position of senator; also communication from the secretary of the interior and the attorney-general, notifying the senate of their acceptance of cabinet positions and requesting the president of the senate to so notify the legislatures of their respective states.

The credentials of Mr. Blair as senator to fill the temporary vacancy were laid before the senate and read.
Mr. Blair moved that they be referred to the committee on privileges and elections, and Mr. Edmunds objected, as also did Mr. Hoar.

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The commanding officer of the Powhatan, Captain Beardslee, informs the navy department from Colon that the troubles at Aspinwall and Savanilla seem to be nearly over, and that no more ships are needed.

THE REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.
WASHINGTON, March 9.—The republican senators held a caucus this evening, to further discuss the formation of the committees. The subject was talked over at length, in order that the caucus committee might have the views of the senators who felt an interest in the matter, but nothing was decided. Incidentally, the treaties were mentioned, and the question was asked whether they had better be considered during the present session. No one advocated that course, and no one opposed it. It was finally left to the caucus committee to determine.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

THE GOOD PROSPECTS FOR THE SPRING TRADE.
The Pittsburgh Iron Men Confident of a Bright Spring Trade—Iron Works Resuming Operations—The Wheeling Glass Workers About to Resume—The Strikes All About.

PITTSBURGH, March 9.—The indications of a good spring trade from the iron firms of this city are more favorable. The Iron Key Stone and Shoenberger's mills resumed to-day, after having closed down several months. Other firms report their orders to be increasing. The Elba iron and bolt works will start up in a few days.

THE CALUMET WORKS TO RESUME.
Chicago, March 9.—The strike at the Calumet iron and steel company mills has been amicably arranged, and in a few days, as soon as the necessary details about the mill can be arranged, men numbering 700 or 800 will resume work. The discharged employees, because at whom the strike originated, will not be reinstated.

A BIG COAL MINERS' STRIKE.
Pittsburgh, Pa., March 9.—The coal miners' strike, which was inaugurated to-day, promises to be the greatest war for wages ever fought by the colliers of this district. Of the twelve thousand miners in the Pittsburgh district, it is estimated that seven-eighths are out to-day. The total number of miners in the district is estimated at 12,000. The coal mines have been closed for several days, and the movement of the coal is almost entirely stopped. The demand will be almost unmet.

A BIG STRIKE IN PROSPECT.
London, March 9.—The strike of thirty thousand miners against a reduction of ten per cent in wages is impending in Rotherham. If, as is expected, the South Staffordshire miners join the strike, the total number of miners idle will be fifty-five thousand.

BREAD RIOT SUPPRESSED IN CRAWFORD.
WARRINGTON, March 9.—A bread riot was suppressed by the police at Crawford to-day. A great number of poor and unemployed workmen gathered in front of a rich man's castle, in a suburb of Crawford, and made a great disturbance, demanding work or bread. The police were sent for, and came in numbers sufficient to surround the assembly of workmen. The rioters were driven back without resistance to the dispersal, but one hundred of the more conspicuous of them were arrested and lodged in jail.

THE WHEELING GLASS WORKERS.
WHEELING, W. Va., March 9.—The glass workers' strike, which is the closing down of eight first-class factories over the river of Bellaire, Martin's Ferry and Bridgeport, Ohio, last December, is at an end. The operators have had a conference with the miners, and informed them that if they will go to work until next June, at the rates prevailing when the strike occurred, and endeavor to secure a permanent arrangement, they will be paid by the piece, work will start up as soon as fires can be lighted. The men have accepted the offer.

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY OF GRAIN.
Chicago, March 9.—The following is the visible supply of grain in the United States and Canada, on Saturday, as reported by the secretary of the treasury:
Wheat, 48,585,675 bushels, an increase of 144,739 bushels with the preceding Saturday; corn, 6,447,942 bushels, increase 176,348 bushels; oats, 2,268,585 bushels, increase 15,338 bushels; barley, 1,321,093 bushels, increase 10,017 bushels. The grain in store in Chicago is as follows: Wheat, 15,473,657 bushels; corn, 2,268,585 bushels; oats, 370,653 bushels; barley, 115,348 bushels.

FAITHFUL TO THE LAST.
A Devoted Sweetheart Becomes Insane on Finding Her Lover Dead.
JERSEY CITY, N. J., March 9.—A heavy lumbering farm wagon stopped in front of the town hall in Union Hill, in which was seated the body of a young man about nineteen years old whose eyes were red from weeping.
An old farmer held the young woman to alight as they walked into the courtroom, while farmer Buge stated the object of his mission.

THE YOUNG WOMAN, whose name is Margaret Peterson, he said, came from Sweden a month ago in search of her lover, to whom she had been engaged for a long time. She was to have been married two years ago, but just before the wedding he died. The young man had been engaged for a long time. She was to have been married two years ago, but just before the wedding he died. The young man had been engaged for a long time. She was to have been married two years ago, but just before the wedding he died.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.
General Sackett's Successor—The Walter Courtmartial.
WASHINGTON, March 9.—Colonel Nelson H. Davis, who is next in rank to General Sackett, will succeed the latter, and on assuming duty the duties of the senior inspector-general will take the rank of brigadier-general.
General Sackett's funeral will take place at his residence in this city at 2 p. m. to-morrow.

RESEARCH.
EXPERIMENT.
STUDY.

FOR FIFTY YEARS, by Dr. A. L. Barry, an old practitioner, especially in Female Troubles, was at last rewarded in the discovery of that certain and safe specific for women troubles, Laxumol, Laxumol is a preparation that daily grows in popular favor. Testimonials from responsible persons all over the country furnish ample evidence of the wonderful power of Laxumol as a remedial agent for the relief and permanent cure of all those distressing conditions incident to females. Laxumol is especially adapted to troubles of pregnancy, greatly ameliorates the pangs of child birth, shortens labor, prevents after-pains, and facilitates recovery. Owing to the strengthening and toning it does Laxumol relieves all MENSTRUAL IRREGULARITIES, and is a superior uterine sedative and tonic.

Price \$1. If your druggist has not the preparation, address THE BARRY MFG CO., Drawer 28, Atlanta, Ga. Note—Laxumol is no alcoholic mixture, but combination of herbs and plants in package form from which a simple tea is made.

Write for interesting Book. Mailed Free. d&w

DR. RICE,

222 Market Street, Louisville, Ky.

Dr. Rice's Private Dispensary, for the treatment of all cases of Gonorrhea, Syphilis, and all other diseases of the blood.

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THE RAILROADS.

AN IMPORTANT MEETING OF THE COMMISSION.

Argument of the Northeastern Company on the Petition for an Advance of Rates—The East-Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia—Adopt the Drawback System.

The commission was in session again yesterday, a full board present. The object of the meeting was to hear argument from representatives of the Northeastern railroad company on the petition for advance of rates, and also to suspend the enforcement of rule upon business passing over the track. There were present Hon. Pope Barrow, president; George Thomas, attorney; J. H. Drake, acting general ticket agent; Richmond and Danville railroad company; L. L. McCleskey, assistant general ticket agent of Richmond and Danville railroad company.

Very able arguments were made by Messrs. Barrow and Thomas, the latter having his argument in support of the petition.

The commissioners after carefully considering the petition and arguments ordered as follows:

1. That the enforcement of rule one on business passing over the Northeastern railroad company be suspended.

2. That said company be allowed to charge freight, except G, D and P, to take effect on April 1, 1885.

This order to take effect on April 1, 1885.

The Northeastern railroad company have heretofore been allowed to charge ten percent on standard tariff. This action of the commission, therefore, authorizes an advance.

In addition to the arguments made by Mr. Thomas, he tendered to the board a petition signed by a number of the leading merchants and citizens of Athens, asking that the request presented by the officers of the Northeastern railroad company be granted.

The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad company, through their general passenger agent, B. W. Wrenn, presented a petition of the commission to adopt the drawback system now in force upon the Central, Atlanta and West Point, Savannah, Florida and Western railroad companies of the state, which was granted.

Governor Smith, who has been suffering from an accident received some time since, is now leaving remarkably well.

A visit to the Company's Shops—What is Being Done There.

August 25th Phoenix.

A representative of the Phoenix Phoenix appeared to be in the neighborhood of the Georgia railroad shops a few days ago, and stopping to see what was going on, met Mr. Edward McGrover, the energetic and energetic manager of the company, who was in the following conversation took place:

The Phoenix—Mr. McGrover, I've called to see what is going on, and what the old reliable is doing in the way of business.

Mr. McGrover—Well, sir, there is nothing startling, but in the matter of freight, we are holding our own, and our passenger traffic is very good. We are sending out our eight freight trains per day, and have enough to keep us going all times. If you would like to go through the shops I will take pleasure in showing you around and giving any information I can.

Assenting to the proposition, the Phoenix was first ushered into the roundhouse. And right here it may be well to state that the Georgia road has one of the largest and best roundhouses in the south. Thirty tracks radiate from the turntable in the center of the building. A number of fine engines were standing on the track, among them being the celebrated 39 of the fast express, which has made a mile a minute on frequent occasions. All the engines have the plain smoke-stacks, which look strange to one accustomed to the usual funnel-shaped stacks. Mr. Cooke, the mechanical engineer, however, does not believe in carrying dead weight, and thinks the stacks look better denuded of their cumbersome heads. The engines are all supplied with the same air-brakes, and the patent spark-catchers. This is a very ingenious contrivance, fitting between the headlight and pilot of the engine, and catches the sparks that fall from the pilot connected therewith is so arranged that water can be let into the catcher and a fire speedily extinguished.

Speaker of fire, Mr. C. showed the Phoenix the large tank and cistern in the yard, connected by pipes with the immense Carlin boiler and engine, and regulated so that the simple turning of a pumpcock can cause water to be introduced into the buildings, and by the use of those attached to the pipes the whole place can be flooded with water in a few minutes. Besides the large cistern and boiler, there are several smaller ones, and water power for reaming, drilling, boring, etc., is kept.

In the course of our rounds we met Mr. Dickey, who, in the absence of Mr. Dival, acted as the Phoenix through the shops. Here we found the workmen quite busy. Two handsome new coaches were on the tracks, and approaching completion, needing but the putting in of the windows and seats and a coat of paint to complete them. These coaches are fifty-two feet in length by ten feet wide, the body is of Georgia yellow pine, the hands of cherry, and the inside is finished in cherry and basswood. The pillars are of basswood, with cherry rosettes. The windows are large, and the coaches well ventilated at the top. The width of the aisles is 2 feet 3 inches, with 23 seats on each side, and neat toilet rooms at either end. The sides and panels are screwed together, instead of being nailed, and the work is of the most substantial and durable character. The cost of the coaches is about \$2,500, which is less than they could be bought for. A number of new freight and passenger cars will be built this spring.

The company now have 44 broad gauge engines, 4 narrow gauge, and 10 Moggal engines. Sixty hands are employed in the shops at present, and about 200 hands are employed in the payroll. The Georgia has the best rolling stock and makes the fastest time of any road in the south. The trains are always on time, and the run of 171 miles in Atlanta is made in five hours and 15 minutes. By its excellent management, admirable system and promptness, the Georgia has earned a fine record, and is a great favorite with the traveling public, among whom it is known as "the old reliable."

"The Slough of Despondency" in which you are wallowing, on account of some of those diseases peculiar to you, madame, and which have robbed you of the rosy hue of health, and made life a burden to you, you can easily get out of. Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" will free you from all such troubles, and soon recall the rosy-tint of health to your cheeks, and the elasticity to your step. It is a most perfect specific for all the weaknesses and irregularities peculiar to your sex. It cures ulcerations, displacements, "internal fever," bearing-downs, nervousness, removes the tendency to cancerous affections, and corrects all unnatural discharges. By druggists.

Maurice Strochok will bring Fides Devries, the great dramatic soprano, to this country next season.

All weaknesses of Genital Organs, Sexual Impotency, and nervous disorders are permanently cured in thirty days, by the genuine Dr. Pierce's Restorative Pills. Bottles 50 pills \$1.25, 100 pills \$2.00, 200 pills \$3.50, 400 pills \$6.00. Agents: J. H. Hightower, corner Pryor and Decatur streets, Atlanta. Wholesale by James, Banks and Lamer.

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America's Pride.

True American men and women by reason of their strong constitution, beautiful forms, rich complexions and characteristic energy, are envied by all nations. It is the general use of Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic, which brings about these results.

Edwin Forth and Lawrence Barrett have been playing successful engagements in New York city.

He Thanks His Paper.

Mr. Editor: I was induced by reading your good paper to try Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic for debility, liver disorder, and scrofula, and three bottles have cured me. Accept my thanks. Jos. C. Boggs—Ex.

There are nearly one hundred believers in Buddhist living in St. Louis, Mo., including two new converts.

ADRIANA PATTI, the great soprano, says of Solon Palmer's Perfumes, Toilet Soap and other Toilet articles: "I unhesitatingly pronounce them superior to any I ever used." Principal Depot, 274 & 276 Pearl street, N. Y.

A youth whose suit was rejected by a pretty girl, says he has discovered the author of the "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are widely known as an admirable remedy for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Coughs and Throat troubles. Sold only in boxes.

One of the best remedies for ingrowing nails is to scrape them with a file and force raw cotton under the side affected.

The Horford Almanac and Cook Book mailed free on application to the Randolph Chemical Works, Providence, R. I.

A Kansas farmer, who had nine head of sheep, put the matter that came to him from the sale of wool and mutton. In nine years he had had 1,100 head of sheep, worth \$100,000.

CINCINNATI, O., April 14, 1884.—S. B. SUTTS & CO., Covington, Ky.—Esteemed Sir: I have been troubled with a serious kidney affection, and seeing your advertisement, concluded to try a bottle of your "May Flower" though without much hope of being benefited by it. The first bottle worked splendidly, and persevering with it, I am entirely relieved of my painful illness. Any one can write to me and I will reiterate what is here written. Mrs. E. W. Wrenn, Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, O.

Klickitat is an Oregon town. A man with a pistol would doubtless find something to click it at—Louisville Courier-Journal.

One bottle of Dr. Fuller's Pocket Injection, with syringe combined, cures without excision. All druggists.

Mrs. Partington says that it is not true that her son has sisters in his throat—Summerville Journal.

YOUNG MEN—KERR'S, offer to send their celebrated Electro-Vibrators and other Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous and debility, and all kinds of ailments. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete relief guaranteed. No risk is incurred, as thirty days trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet free.

Black ink does for fire companies are not in vogue this season—Life.

Premature Loss of the Hair May be entirely prevented by the use of BURNETT'S COCAINE.

The superiority of Burnett's Flavoring Extracts consists in their perfect purity and strength.

A New Orleans paper makes this surprising statement: Nothing surprises a man more than being killed, when he expects to kill somebody.

What Rosadalis will do?

ROSADALIS is a sovereign remedy for all diseases of the blood. It has no equal for the cure of nervous disorders. Read this certificate: I would like to bear testimony to the merits of ROSADALIS, by saying that some eight years ago I was totally prostrated and could get no relief from our family physician, but after taking one bottle of ROSADALIS I became entirely restored to health. I now weigh 175 pounds, but when I first took your medicine I weighed only 135. I cheerfully recommend it to all, and especially to those afflicted with nervous debility.

MRS. A. A. MARION, Baltimore.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE IN SPARTANBURG COUNTY, S. C., just 4 1/2 miles from the town of Spartanburg. The mill has spinning and weaving capacity for 1,200 yards of cloth and 800 yards of yarn per day, and water power for ten times as much more if wanted. Also the best arranged cotton gin in the state, with capacity of 150 per day. Also abundant and good mill and millinery. Building of brick and stone. Large and well equipped. The place is well watered with pure spring water, and for health it is unsurpassed in the state. For parties wishing to sell goods and manufacture cotton it is the most desirable place in the south. We also have an unimproved shoal 1/2 mile above that has better power than the one in use. There are 20 acres of land in a high state of cultivation, that produces corn, wheat and tobacco. For particulars, price and terms, address, W. J. MORAN, BROS. & CO., Crawfordville, Spartanburg County, S. C. feb14dim

FOR SALE.

THE WELL KNOWN

KERR STOCK FARM

Containing 1,335 acres more or less, 500 acres in cultivation, over 20 buildings, springs on every forty acres, fine for fish ponds or bathing houses; fine natural and man-made waterfalls, from one and different kinds of precious metals. Station of the Southern Railway, and the railroad immediately in front of dwelling, fine orchard of best selected fruit, fine blooded stock of Morgan horses, mules, cows and hogs, improved farming implements and machinery of all kinds. The healthiest and most desirable place in the place, with all the stock and machinery on it, for sale. Good Atlanta city property will be taken in exchange. Write for particulars to W. J. MORAN, BROS. & CO., 804 Market St., or see him on the premises.

MEMMEL & KERR, Proprietors.

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THE CONSTITUTION.

Published Daily and Weekly.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day in the week, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed, postage free at \$1 per month, \$10 for three months, or \$19 a year.

THE CONSTITUTION is for sale on all trains throughout Atlanta, and at newsstands in the respective southern cities.

ADVERTISING RATES depend on location in the paper, and will be furnished on application.

CORRESPONDENCE containing important news selected from all parts of the country.

ADDRESS all letters and telegrams, and make all drafts or checks payable to

THE CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, MARCH 10, 1885.

Indications for the South Atlantic States at 1 a. m.: Fair, warmer weather, southwest-erly winds.

Lord Granville has lately denied the receipt of a dispatch which Prince Bismarck claims to have sent him. It would appear that the German chancellor does not feel called upon to stick too close to the truth.

General Black, the new commissioner of pensions, has received flattering tokens of esteem from people of all parties, and congratulated by the legislature. This is an evidence of esteem which no republican appointee was ever able to secure.

The lion tamer, in a Parisian circus yesterday, gave the audience more than they had bargained for. The noble animal showed his kindly rage and came near tearing the tamer to pieces. In the meantime a panic had seized upon the audience, and in the rush many were injured.

The Afghan difficulty has assumed a most perplexing phase. England is bound by treaty to protect the ameer from the intrusion of foreign princes. Russia declines to give up the points which she has occupied. This forces upon England the adoption of stern measures, unless diplomacy should find a way out.

The grand rush for postmasterships is said to exceed anything of the kind in the previous history of the country. The mail received by the postmaster general was so large that he stood amazed, and detailed several clerks to help him to get at the true inwardness of the contents.

The burning of children still goes on. Parents are taken to some where without their charges, and they are left to find their way to the flames. In Mississippi, two children were reported, in each of which three children were burned to death. The reason in Georgia has been fruitful of such casualties, there having been burned to death in this manner in the last two months perhaps fifteen children.

IRON-MAKING IN THE SOUTH.
The New York Commercial Bulletin is satisfied that southern iron is in the northern markets to stay. This is patent, it goes on to say, from recent sales. We give in full its statement of facts:
Quite liberal purchases of southern pig iron have been made in this Philadelphia market within about a week or ten days, and from all accounts this product is holding its own, if indeed not making headway, in sections where northern iron has heretofore been wholly used. Our market report notes a sale of some 5,000 tons of gray iron to a pipe manufacturer and 1,000 tons foundry to a stove manufacturer in Philadelphia of Alabama product. The Baltimore and Ohio railroad company is reported to have purchased about 5,000 tons of Alabama charcoal iron for the manufacture of car wheels. A New York manufacturer is reported to have purchased 2,000 tons of Tennessee and Georgia iron for manufacture of small water pipe. Besides these transactions smaller orders are reported of about 500 tons Virginia and 200 tons Alabama iron for general foundry use by New York and New England consumers.

These sales occurred last week and in the last days of February. Rates had been reduced to the lowest point on the Pennsylvania and connecting roads; there was dullness at the Pennsylvania furnaces—good stocks and slow sales—and yet southern iron finds a market at prices that leave a profit in the hands of the southern iron-maker.

Such facts as these really disprove the statement of Mr. Bently, an iron-maker of Youngstown, Ohio, who after an alleged investigation on the spot, puts the cost of a ton of iron at Birmingham at from \$12.50 to \$13.50. The Birmingham Age says in reply: "It may be safely said without fear of successful contradiction, further than assertion, that iron can be and is made here for less than \$11.00. This too, includes the interest on large amounts of money invested in non-productive real estate. This is not guess work or short observation, but the careful estimate of men who know what they are talking about."

RIDDLEBERGER'S ANTICS.

With the exception of the New York Tribune, which appears to be wholly under the malign influence of Brother Blaine, all the republican organs are inclined to lecture Riddleberger, the Virginia republican-repudiate who made a spectacle of himself the other day by objecting to the confirmation by the senate of President Cleveland's cabinet. The Tribune buys Riddleberger to its bosom as a man after its own heart, but republican editors who are not entirely blinded by partisan passion are disposed to credit the Virginia senator with making a conspicuous ass of himself.

Such criticism is reasonable enough, but did it ever occur to our esteemed republican contemporaries that the republican party itself is responsible for the political existence of such men as Riddleberger? It is well enough to say, in reply to this, that the republican party is a political organization, and that it was a part of its business to select every advantage it could, especially in the south; but the republican party has been repudiated to be a highly moral affair—a sort of salvation army, with banners and banners going about preaching reform. It has pretended, in its relations with the south, to stand as a great army of missionaries seeking to reform a horde of barbarians, and its organs have been filled with slang-whanging sermons advising the southern people to join the republican party and become civilized.

It preached well enough, but its practice was fearful thing to contemplate. No person who lived through the reconstruction period will ever forget the horrible condition of affairs that grew out of the comparatively simple republican process of placing thieves in office and keeping them there by means

of the bayonet. It was here that the African known as republican morality made its appearance as a painful protuberance, and it has been sticking out in a more or less rancid state ever since.

Clearly, Riddleberger is not responsible for himself. He entered politics clinging to Mahone's coat-tails. Like Mahone, he was an adventurer so far as politics were concerned, both being men without convictions and anxious only for their personal advancement and aggrandizement. The republican party, which has been too busy with other matters to study, or to care to study, the situation of affairs at the south, promptly took them up and proceeded to use them as clubs with which to break up the democratic party in Virginia. This was simply a new form of an old experiment. The republican party has indulged thieves for the purpose of gaining a foothold in the south; it has approved rascality and applauded tyranny; but the result has been the same. It indulged rascality in Virginia, and the plan appeared to be partially successful, but the people of Virginia quickly repudiated the republican rascality, and now the republican party is left with Mahone and Riddleberger on its hands. What it proposes to do with them no one knows, but it must continue to be responsible not only for their presence in the senate of the United States, but for their antics by which they manage to engage the attention of the public.

THE SILVER CERTIFICATES.

A pamphlet was distributed last week among the banks of New York city, having as its subject and object the discredit of the silver certificates. The writer of the pamphlet says that as the banks will pay in gold, they will offer no silver certificates in payment of balances to each other, and none will therefore be refused. The treasurer of the United States is a member of the clearing house, and his payments may, says the pamphlet, be set apart and treated as a special fund to be paid over to the banks interested and in the very money received in their behalf. If this plan is not feasible, then the treasurer is to be expelled from the clearing house, thus leaving the banks to make their payments to each other in gold. It is claimed that these plans would not be an infraction of the statute, because there would be no refusal of silver certificates. The writer goes on, however, to say that silver certificates could then be received as uncurrent money, the discount being deducted from the deposit and paid out in the same way.

The pamphlet was put out as a "feeler," and if the views expressed in it are seconded by a majority of the banks, a conference of the association is to be held with a view to concerted action. Such efforts to discredit the silver certificates suggest an inquiry as to their whereabouts. On December 31 there were outstanding \$115,000,000 of silver certificates, of which amount only \$5,000,000 was in the national banks, the people holding the balance, or about \$110,000,000. The banks keep all the gold and greenbacks that are brought to them, and give out silver and silver certificates. Out of \$43,000,000 of silver in circulation the banks held at the end of the past year only \$8,000,000. The silver situation in December was then as follows:

In the treasury (less silver certificates)	\$82,000,000
Silver and silver certificates held by the banks	13,000,000
Silver in circulation	145,000,000
Total coinage	\$310,000,000

It is of course impossible to accurately say where the holdings of the people are located; but this may perhaps be approximated by taking the returns of the national banks on December 20, and ascertaining from the proportion of silver and silver certificates to the total cash reserve in the national banks of the different sections of the country:

In the whole country	54 per cent
In New York city	19 per cent
In the Mississippi valley (north of the Ohio)	47 per cent
On the Pacific coast	43 per cent
In New England	10 per cent
In the South	6 per cent

If these percentages disclose the entire situation, the south is interested in the silver question to the extent of about thirty-five million dollars, while the New York city banks hold only two millions, and the banks of New England only a trifle more.

We believe it was the French mission Mr. Halstead had his western helmet set on. But such a lie. Some other man will be minister to France, and the world will go on just the same.

It is generally understood that Mr. Cleveland's cabinet does not give unspeakable satisfaction to Brother Blaine and his organs.

A REFORMED PRINCESS HAS BEEN ARRESTED FOR ROBBERY.

A REFORMED PRINCESS has been arrested for robbing her children. She is evidently a republican reformer.

This thrift of the French market gardeners is not a mystery when their methods are considered. The agricultural life of a market gardener begins before the age of eight or nine. He is assigned a bed in a corner of his father's garden and proceeds to cultivate it in his own way. Hearing rigid economy preached on all sides he practices it. The few pennies he makes are spent upon actual wants, and not for amusements. He has no other day by day, and he returns home to work in the garden. At 7 o'clock a crust of bread is eaten, breakfast at 9 and dinner at 2. There is no relaxation, no holiday except at the marriage or funeral of a relative or friend and the few days of the gardener's patron saint.

These people work on to a very advanced age, and it is a rare thing to find one of this class begging bread. They all lay aside a provision for their old age, and become so habituated to labor that they cannot remain idle. No wonder such patient, industrious, economical people prosper in a small way. But the American tiller of the soil cannot reconcile themselves to such a life of unceasing drudgery. In this country the farmer who starts out with a little patch, desires to own a piece of land to be a capitalist. He branches out beyond his means, gets into debt, goes through various ups and downs, and either makes or breaks.

A well-known athlete proposes to enter Harvard college for the purpose of hardening his muscles.

Immunity justice in the west knows how to aim the averaging dart. A Colorado coal dealer was recently lynched for advancing the price of the coal. The good work went on until even the brace-bearers shuddered in their shoes.

The Savannah News is shortly to be printed on a new printing press. We are glad to note this evidence of the prosperity of our esteemed contemporary. The CONSTITUTION long ago discovered that a perfecting press was a household necessity. We have had one in use some months.

The daily habits, the pleasures and comforts of many apparently well-to-do people in our large cities are determined by a few cents. This has always been true of the north, and the Mobile Register admits that it is now becoming true of the south. It will not do to despise the cent, and yet south of Virginia it has no circulation. Every day "purchasers and sellers" lose a cent or three cents in a single transaction because the amount involved is above a decimal figure. These few cents should represent the price of a loaf of bread, a cup of coffee or a street car ride. How can people who do not take care of the cent, continue to pay high prices for inferior things? This state of affairs must continue as long as we neglect the cent. When we turn our backs on the nimble copper we are marching away from little common sense and into the hands of the big game warden. If we would court the patriotic dealer with success it is time to begin making advances to the plectrum cent.

EDITOR HALSTEAD announces that "General Wolsey" has lost reputation by the expedition on the Nile. The general will no doubt be glad to receive this assurance.

A SENSATION IN LITERARY CIRCLES—The Powerful Novelist at Lost Land.

Boston, Mass., March 9.—Much interested excitement has been caused in literary circles by the unexpected announcement of the discovery that Charles Egbert Craddock, the writer of the beautiful and powerful stories of Tennessee mountain life that have appeared in the Atlantic for several years, is in reality not a man, but a woman. Miss Mary N. Murfree, of St. Louis, Mo. Her identity has been so completely veiled since her first contribution to the Atlantic was a short story, "The Hiding Place of Harrison's Cove," that she has been known to the readers of that magazine. When Mr. Aldrich succeeded Mr. Howells, his first act was to write to Mr. Craddock, who had been known to the readers of that magazine. When Mr. Aldrich succeeded Mr. Howells, his first act was to write to Mr. Craddock, who had been known to the readers of that magazine.

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New York takes a census five years after each national census. Mr. Norton, managing editor of the Utica Herald, is to supervise the count of this year.

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COLONEL TOM HENDERSON has many rivals in his race for the agricultural bureau. Ex-governors Mahon, of Mississippi, Aiken, of South Carolina, and Farrell, of New Jersey, all want it, and so does Mr. Robert Beverly, of Virginia.

The inaugural ball proper began at 10 o'clock, and the contributions and receipts for pri-

leges carried the total up to \$62,725. The expenses will fall below \$45,000, and the balance will be returned to the subscribers, who will not, however, receive their money back in full.

BISHOP LINTY PARKER, of the Methodist church, south, who died in New Orleans last Thursday, was born in New Orleans in 1829, and went to New Orleans when he was sixteen years old. He began preaching at the age of nineteen. He was chosen bishop in 1882. He leaves a widow and three children.

The new version of the Old Testament, now nearly ready, was begun in October, 1872. A committee of American scholars selected from each denomination to revise the Bible, and to be operated in the work. The adoption of the new Bible in the course of a generation is considered probable. It stands at least a better chance than the St. James version did when it was issued.

BALTIMORE is to have a "kirmes," the proceeds to go to one of her charitable institutions. A kirmes is an entertainment of national dances and at the Baltimore kirmes special nationalities will be represented. The Irish, Hungarian, French in the days of Louis XVI., and the ladies in charge of each dance are preparing rich costumes.

JOHN B. FORB, the Baltimore and Washington manager, has been engaged all the week at the Booths and I regard Wilkes as the greatest of them all. He had more physical beauty and intellectual power than any of them. As Raphael, in the "Marble Heart," he was the greatest that was ever seen. He was a man of great power and great beauty. He was a man of great power and great beauty. He was a man of great power and great beauty.

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MENTION FROM MACON.

AN INSTANCE ILLUSTRATIVE OF NEGRO SUPERSTITION.

A Female Dentist Occasioned Excitement Among the Negroes of Macon—Events of the Day in the Central City—Numerous News Notes—Personal and General.

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charming daughter, Miss Bertha, is spending a few days in the city.

A pleasant party of young people from Mobile is spending a few days in the city. The party is composed of Misses Hattie Feltz and John Arthur. They have been in Washington to witness the inauguration, and are now on their way home by way of Mobile and Florida.

Professor Roy W. has in preparation a grand reunion of all who have been members of his classes since he began giving dancing lessons in the city. The reunion will be held at the Vol. 1000, and will be a grand affair. It will be held at the Vol. 1000, and will be a grand affair. It will be held at the Vol. 1000, and will be a grand affair.

Miss A. A. Scholm, of Twigs county, is in the city, visiting friends.

Paul K. Black, a shipping clerk at the freight depot of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad, has returned from a pleasant visit to Atlanta.

Mr. J. B. Pound, editor of the Evening News, is in Atlanta to-day.

Colonel Robert Whitfield, of Milldegeville, passed through the city this morning on his way to Jackson, where he has legal business.

Mr. R. B. Nisbet, Jr., of Easton, has taken the train for Dover, N. C., to-day. He is on his way to the State of Florida.

Heretofore THE CONSTITUTION will be on sale at the drug store of Son Hoge & Co., corner Mulberry and Second streets.

B. Skolowski, proprietor of the Central farm-house, 60 and 62 Poplar street, assigned to his creditors in law, S. Campbell, to place assets and liabilities not yet made known.

J. H. Winters, charged with cheating and swindling, failed to appear at the trial held in court to-day. Justice Freeman will take action at the bond to-morrow.

Brother Edmunds's Socialities.

From the New York Sun.

The transfer of Senator Garland to the cabinet will be a great loss to the country, but if the change will fall with particular heaviness upon the Hon. George F. Edmunds, of Vermont, Garland's exit from congress leaves Edmunds the last and one of a trio that were matched on and off the legislative floor. Edmunds and Edmunds, who were on the judicial committee, and twins in their law and their beliefs, found in this Arkansas man, who was the Times, "a match for their legal and political views." They took him to the heart of the matter, and he was a great help to them. He was a great help to them. He was a great help to them.

It must not be forgotten that there are points in Brother Edmunds's record that will be of great value to the country. He was a great help to them. He was a great help to them. He was a great help to them.

From the New York Tribune.

What we need is a course of stomach gymnastics. We should begin by requiring more work of our stomachs. It is preposterous to suppose that a human creature three times a day is enough to keep them in a healthy condition. We should exercise our stomachs in a systematic way, beginning by eating raw oysters at intervals of every two hours, and gradually substituting for oysters food more and more difficult of digestion. By careful training of the stomach, we can make it digest food with perfect ease, and those of us who might wish to become stomachic athletes might be trained to digest tomatoes, or even raw oysters, with perfect ease. We should exercise our stomachs in a systematic way, beginning by eating raw oysters at intervals of every two hours, and gradually substituting for oysters food more and more difficult of digestion. By careful training of the stomach, we can make it digest food with perfect ease, and those of us who might wish to become stomachic athletes might be trained to digest tomatoes, or even raw oysters, with perfect ease.

Grant and His Cigar.

From the Memphis Avalanche.

The silent smoker rode without a word, his cigar still unlit and perhaps the same he had in the morning, still between his teeth. There was an appearance of distress on his face, but he said nothing. He was a great help to them. He was a great help to them. He was a great help to them.

Annual Value of Our Products.

From the Baltimore Record.

From one of the western exchanges we cite the following interesting table showing the value annually of the principal products of the country:

Wheat, 1884-85, \$700,000,000
Corn, 1884-85, 627,141,429
Oats, 1884-85, 144,200,000
Hay, 1884-85, 37,811,084
Cattle, 1884-85, 20,265,442
Hogs, 1884-85, 12,043,565
Gold and silver, 17,400,000
Wool, 1884-85, 20,265,442
Iron ore, 1884-85, 20,265,442
Total mineral, precious and not, 215,365,452

The Cost of Gas in New York.

From the New York Morning Journal.

It has been clearly proven that gas can be manufactured in the country for twenty-six cents per thousand. Allowing for the cost of distribution, the monopolists should grow rich on fifty cents per thousand. They should also be able to provide heat meters, to protect the public against exorbitant rates, and to listen to and redress grievances.

A Handsome Lion.

From the Utica Observer.

We have before us the New York Graphic's group of Messrs. Bayard, Manning, Endicott, Vilas, Whitney, Garland and Leavenworth. Seven fine looking men could not easily be found.

The Country Satisfied.

From the Washington Post.

The country is determined to be pleased with President Cleveland. In the opinion of the east, the south, the north and the northwest, the national and the cabinet are alike admirable.

Concerning Girl's Under Twenty.

My eyes are blue and my cheeks are pink
And I'm the belle of the skating rink
And my friends praise my good looks
And say my face is like a rose
But, alas! I'm under twenty
And though I've been in the city
I cannot go with them
To the rink to skate after 5 p. m.

It appears that some horrid legislator, with the soul of a Fiend, has introduced a bill proposing to once by hook or crook, to place a law on the statute book that will cause a great deal of grief and trouble to the people of this State.

A law, in short, forbidding them to go to the rink after 5 p. m.

Now, there's that horrid girl, Miss—
She's twenty-six if she's a day
But she's not quite twenty-three
How glad she is to be in the city
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THROUGH THE SOUTH.

CURRENT NEWS FROM NEIGHBORING STATES.

From the Tennessee to the Rio Grande and the Ohio to the Gulf—short News Notes of Passing Interest—What is Taking Place Throughout the Land of Dixie, Etc.

CHATTANOOGA, Ala., March 9.—[Special.]—Vince Quinlan, a large burly negro, is charged with having committed a rape on a little negro girl eight years old.

Transferred to Boston.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 9.—[Special.]—Judge Inspector H. A. Smith, who has been transferred from the headquarters in this city, to Boston. His successor has not yet been named.

Death in Oxford, Ala.

CHATTANOOGA, Ala., March 9.—[Special.]—Died in this place, Mrs. John T. Whiteside, wife of one of our oldest and most prominent citizens. She was 83 years old, and had been a resident of this county over half a century. She was a member of the Baptist church for sixty-five years.

Deceased Over Her Husband's Death.

SEMA, Ala., March 9.—[Special.]—Mrs. Nancy A. Speers, a wild raving maniac, who was yesterday, and has been locked in the city prison. She is the widow of a Confederate soldier, over whose memory she mourns madly. Her capture and her condition has awakened interest and excitement in the community.

Admitted to Jail.

SEMA, Ala., March 9.—[Special.]—Enoch Bell, who shot and killed Bob Walker, colored, in this place last fall, surrendered himself to the authorities this morning, and demanded a preliminary trial on a writ of habeas corpus, which was granted in the city court. Bell paid a \$1000 bond, and was committed to jail.

North Carolina Penitentiary Soldiers.

RANDOLPH, N. C., March 9.—The bill to pension soldiers who were in the service of the state during the late war has become a law. It allows each soldier \$100 per annum, provided the total amount of the annual appropriation shall not exceed \$30,000. The bill was passed by the legislature on March 9.

Two Desperadoes Caught.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 9.—[Special.]—The murderer of Findley Gibson caught up with. The murderer of Findley Gibson caught up with. The murderer of Findley Gibson caught up with.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 9.—[Special.]—William Hamilton, a noted desperado of Marion county, last night in the city of Marion, was captured by a party of men who were on guard at the coal mines in Marion county. A negro named Findley Gibson interfered with the party, and Hamilton fired a load of buckshot into his breast, killing him instantly. The murderer fled, but was captured by a party of men who were on guard at the coal mines in Marion county.

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CAROLINA POLITICS.

A Clean Sweep in the Palmetto State Prescribed.

COLUMBIA, March 9.—[Special.]—It is said by President, just from Washington City, claiming to be in possession of such information as justifies them in speaking with positiveness, that President Cleveland will, as soon as he can, turn out over federal soldiers in South Carolina, and supply the place with a democrat. He will proceed on the safe presumption that to be a republican in South Carolina is to be opposed to the wealth and intelligence of the state. He does not mean to tamper with any of them. As soon as their term of service expires, off go the political heads. His policy in South Carolina will, doubtless, be different from that followed in other States. There, no doubt, he will have a different policy. In South Carolina the two are incompatible. They convey opposite messages. It must, however, be said in the interest of truth and fairness that this rule, like almost every other rule, is subject to some exceptions. There have been in South Carolina from the beginning of reconstruction until now a few dry few, but they are not the rule. They are the exception. They are the exception. They are the exception.

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CAPITAL GOSSIP.

TOPICS SUGGESTED BY THE NEW ADMINISTRATION.

Republican Abandonment of Senator Riddleberger.—The Cabinet recently considered—Some Remarks on Washington Society—What it has Refused—From the Washington Post.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—[Special.]—A democratic senator said: "There is one good thing about the recent exhibition Riddleberger made of himself. It shows to the republican senators and the country what kind of men the republicans are. It shows to the republicans what kind of men the republicans are. It shows to the republicans what kind of men the republicans are."

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